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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/912,389	07/26/2001	Neil Andrew Cowie	550-251	5037	
75	90 12/22/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.			HENNING, MATTHEW T		
8th Floor 1100 North Glebe Road Arlington, VA 22201-4714			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2131		
			DATE MAILED: 12/22/2004	DATE MAILED: 12/22/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/912,389	COWIE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Matthew T Henning	2131				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover she t with the co	orrespondence addr ss				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to c, cause the application to become ABANDONED	ely filed s will be considered timely, the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 Ju	uly 2001.					
	s action is non-final.					
,—	/ <del>-</del>					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-96</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-96</u> is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-14,21-30,37-46,53-62,68-78 and 88</u> 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.  5-94 is/are objected to.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 October 2001 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/30/2002.</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)/Mail Da					

Application/Control Number: 09/912,389

Art Unit: 2131

This action is in response to the communication filed on 07/26/2001.

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-96 have been examined.

### Title

2. The title of the invention is acceptable.

## **Priority**

- 3. No claim for priority has been made for this application.
- 4. The effective filing date for the subject matter defined in the pending claims in this application is 07/26/2001.

# Information Disclosure Statement

5. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 7/30/2002 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the examiner is considering the information disclosure statement.

## Drawings

6. The drawings filed on 10/30/2001 are acceptable for examination proceedings.

# Claim Objections

- 7. Claims 5-14, 21-30, 37-46, 53-62, 68-78, and 85-94 are objected to failing to comply with proper numbering.
- 8. The applicant is reminded that a series of singular dependent claims is permissible in which a dependent claim refers to a preceding claim which, in turn, refers to another preceding claim.

A claim which depends from a dependent claim should not be separated by any claim which does not also depend from said dependent claim. It should be kept in mind that a dependent claim may refer to any preceding independent claim. In general, applicant's sequence will not be changed. See MPEP § 608.01(n).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 10. Claims 1-3, 5, 17-19, 21, 33-35, 37, 49-51, 53, 65-67, 69, 81-83, and 85 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cozza (US Patent Number 5,649,095).
- 11. Regarding claims 1, 33, and 65, Cozza disclosed a system, method, and computer program product (See Cozza Claims and Col. 1 Lines 26-33) comprising a computer program operable to control a computer to detect a known computer program within a packed computer file, said packed computer file being unpacked upon execution, said computer program comprising (See Cozza Abstract and Col. 3 Paragraph 6: resource data reading logic operable to read resource data within said packed computer file (See Cozza Col. 6 Lines 21-23 and 29-34), said resource data specifying program resource items used by said known computer program (See Cozza Col. 2 Paragraph 7) and being readable by a computer operating system without dependence upon which unpacking algorithm is used by said packed computer file (See Cozza Col. 6 Paragraphs 2-3 wherein the compressed file is not decompressed in order to read the

resource forks information); and resource data comparing logic operable to compare said resource data with characteristics of resource data of said known computer program (See Cozza Col. 7 Lines 35-39 and Col. 1 Lines 58-65) to detect a match with said known computer program indicative of said packed computer file containing said known computer program (See Cozza Col. 7 Lines 35-39 and Col. 1 Lines 58-65).

- Regarding claims 2, 34, and 66, Cozza disclosed that said known computer program is one of: a Trojan computer program; and a worm computer program (See Col. 1 Lines 22-32 and Col. 7 Lines 35-39).
- Regarding claims 3, 35, and 67, Cozza disclosed that said resource data comparing logic is operable to compare said resource data with characteristics of a plurality of known computer programs to detect if said packed computer program contains one of said plurality of known computer programs (See Cozza Col. 7 Lines 35-40).
- Regarding claims 5, 37, and 69, Cozza disclosed that said program resource items used by said known computer program include one or more of: icon data; string data; dialog data; bitmap data; menu data; and language data (See Cozza Col. 2 Paragraph 7).
- Claims 17, 49, and 81 are rejected for the same reasons as claims 1, 33, and 65, and further because it was inherent that the characteristic data was generated in order for the data to have been compared (See Cozza Col. 1 Lines 58-65).
- Claims 18-19, 21, 50-51, 53, 82-83, and 85 are rejected for the same reasons as claims 2-3, and 5, and further because it was inherent that the characteristic data was generated in order for the data to have been compared (See Cozza Col. 1 Lines 58-65).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 17. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 18. Claims 4, 9-11, 13-14, 20, 25-27, 29-30, 36, 41-43, 45-46, 52, 57-59, 61-62, 68, 73-75, 77-78, 84, 89-91, and 93-94 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cozza as applied to claims 1, 17, 33, 49, 65, and 81 above respectively, and further in view of Hyppönen et al. (US Patent Number 6,577,920) hereinafter referred to as Hypponen.
- 19. Regarding claims 4, 20, 36, 52, 68, and 84, Cozza disclosed comparing the resource data with resource data of a known program (See Col. 1 Lines 58-65, Col. 6 Paragraph 3 and Col. 7 Lines 35-40), but Cozza failed to specifically disclose using program fingerprint data for the comparison.

Hypponen teaches a method of virus scanning in which signatures (fingerprint) of a file are created and compared to signatures of known infected files in order to detect viruses (See Hypponen Col. 3 Lines 14-25).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Hypponen in the virus scanning of Cozza by creating a signature of the resources of the compressed file and comparing it to previous signatures. This

would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to scan the files as quickly as possible, without compromising security.

- 20. Regarding claims 9, 25, 41, 57, 73, and 89, the combination of Cozza and Hypponen disclosed the fingerprint data including a checksum (See Hypponen Col. 4 Lines 55-59) value calculated in dependence upon one or more of: a number of program resource items specified beneath each node within hierarchically arranged resource data; string names associated with program resource items within said resource data; and sizes of program resource items within said resource data (See Cozza Col. 5 Lines 1-9 wherein it would have been inherent that the size, or amount of data, the string names in the data, and the number of the resource items in that data would have effected the calculation of the checksum).
- 21. Regarding claims 14, 30, 46, 62, 78, and 94, Cozza and Hypponen disclosed the checksum being SHA, which shifts after each operation (See Hypponen Col. 4 Lines 56-59).
- Regarding claims 10, 26, 42, 58, 74, and 90, the combination of Cozza and Hypponen disclosed the signature including multiple resource items (See Cozza Col. 1 Lines 63-65 and Col. 2 Paragraph 7).
- 23. Regarding claims 11, 27, 43, 59, 75 and 91, the combination of Cozza and Hypponen disclosed that said fingerprint data includes a location within said resource data of an entry specifying a program resource item having a largest size (See Cozza Col. 6 Lines 29-45).
- Regarding claims 13, 29, 45, 61, 77, and 93, the combination of Cozza and Hypponen disclosed that said fingerprint data includes a flag indicating which data is included within said fingerprint data (See Cozza Col. 5 Paragraph 3).

Claims 12, 28, 44, 60, 76, and 92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Cozza and Hypponen as applied to claims 4, 20, 36, 52, 68, and 84 above respectively, and further in view of Hodges et al. (US Patent Number 6,269,456) hereinafter referred to as Hodges.

The combination of Cozza and Hypponen disclosed creating fingerprint data for detecting viruses (See rejection of claim 4 above), but failed to disclose providing a time of compilation in the fingerprint data.

Hodges teaches that in a virus protection system, virus signature files can be automatically updated with new signatures when necessary, if a latest revision time is provided with the files (See Hodges Col. 2 Paragraph 6 and Col. 4 Paragraph 6).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Hodges in the virus scanning system of Cozza and Hypponen by providing a time of revision with each signature. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to ensure that the system was protected against the most recently discovered viruses.

Claims 6-8, 15-16, 22-24, 31-32, 38-40, 47-48, 54-56, 63-64, 70-72, 79-80, 86-88, and 95-96 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cozza as applied to claims 1, 17, 33, 49, 65, and 81 above, and further in view of Pietrek ("Peering Inside the PE: A Tour of the Win 32 Portable Executable").

Regarding claims 16, 32, 48, 64, 80, and 96, Cozza disclosed detecting a known computer program in a compressed computer file, the file including resource data (See rejection of claim 1 above), but failed to specifically name the Win32 PE file as one of these files.

Pietrek teaches that a Win32 PE file is an executable file which contains un-initialized code and resources, which when executed the code is initialized using the resources (See Pietrek Page 21 PE File Base Relocations).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Pietrek in the virus detector of Cozza by allowing the scanning of Win32 PE files and their resources. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to provide protection against Win32 PE files containing viruses.

Regarding claims 6-8, 22-24, 38-40, 54-56, 70-72, and 86-88, the combination of Cozza and Pietrek disclosed specifying a storage location for each resource item as an offset, and the size of each resource (See Pietrek Page 20 Table 13 Offsets and Page 21 Fig. 14 DWORD OffsetToData).

Regarding claims 15, 31, 47, 63, 79, and 95, Cozza and Pietrek disclosed decompressing the computer program upon execution (See Pietrek Page 21 PE File Base Relocations).

#### Conclusion

- 27. Claims 1-96 have been rejected.
- 28. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
  - Arnold et al. (US Patent Number 5,440,723) disclosed a method for creating virus a. signatures and using the signatures to detect viruses.
  - Cozza (US patent Number 5,473,769) disclosed a method for scanning for viruses b. involving scanning the resource fork of a file.

Application/Control Number: 09/912,389

Art Unit: 2131

c. Beetz (GB 2365158) disclosed a method for detecting viruses contained in a

Page 9

compressed executable.

29. Please direct all inquiries concerning this communication to Matthew Henning whose

telephone number is (571) 272-3790. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday

from 9am to 4pm, EST.

If attempts to reach examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's acting

supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh, can be reached at (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for this

group is (703) 305-3718.

Any inquiry of general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Matthew Henning

Assistant Examiner

Art Unit 2131 12/8/2004

EMMANUEL L. MOISE
PRIMARY EXAMINER